

Pengaruh Kinerja Keuangan Dan Variabel Makroekonomi Terhadap Harga Saham Perusahaan Agrikultur Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia (Bei)

Oleh Ismi Nurul Ilmi

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Kinerja Keuangan yang diprosikan dengan *Current Ratio* (CR), *Return On Equity* (ROE), serta *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), dan Variabel Makroekonomi yang diprosikan dengan Inflasi, Tingkat Suku Bunga, serta Nilai Tukar. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan Agrikultur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2013-2017. Teknik pemilihan sampel yang digunakan yaitu *purposive sampling* dan diperoleh 13 perusahaan Agrukultur dengan periode penelitian selama lima tahun sehingga didapat 65 unit sampel dalam penelitian ini. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan *Microsoft Excel* 2013 dan pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan Analisis Regresi Data Panel dengan program *E-Views* 9.0 dan tingkat signifikansi sebesar 5%. Hasil penelitian secara parsial menunjukkan bahwa, (1) likuiditas (CR) tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham, (2) profitabilitas (ROE) berpengaruh positif signifikan harga saham, (3) kebijakan utang (DER) berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap harga saham, (4) Inflasi tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham, (5) tingkat suku bunga tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham, dan (6) nilai tukar tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham.

Kata kunci : kinerja keuangan, variabel makroekonomi, harga saham.

The Influence Of Financial Performance And Macroeconomic Variables To Stock Prices Company Agricultural Listed On Indonesia Stock Exchange (Bei)

By Ismi Nurul Ilmi

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of Financial Performance that is proxied by Current Ratio (CR), Return On Equity (ROE), and Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), and Macroeconomic Variables that are proxied by Inflation, Interest Rates, and Exchange Rates. The population in this study is an agricultural company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the period 2013-2017. The sample selection technique used was purposive sampling and obtained 13 Agrukultur companies with a research period of five years to obtain 65 sample units in this study. Data analysis was performed using Microsoft Excel 2013 and hypothesis testing in this study used Panel Data Regression Analysis with the E-Views 9.0 program and a significance level of 5%. The results of the study partially show that, (1) liquidity (CR) doesn't have a significant effect on stock prices, (2) profitability (ROE) has a significant positive effect on stock prices, (3) debt policy (DER) has a significant positive effect on stock prices, (4) Inflation doesn't have significant effect on stock prices, (5) the interest rate doesn't have a significant effect on stock prices, and (6) the exchange rate doesn't have a significant effect on stock prices.

Keywords: financial performance, macroeconomic variables, stock prices